Sustainable development of libraries and the current model for scholarly information and communication

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Open Access Resources: University and Library Priorities for Enhancing Scholarly Communication Krakow-Zakopane, June 15-17,2011

Zrównoważony rozwój bibliotek uniwersyteckich w dobie nowego modelu informacji i komunikacji naukowej

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Otwarte zasoby wiedzy – nowe zadania uczelni i bibliotek w rozwoju komunikacji naukowej Krakow-Zakopane, 15-17 czerwca 2011





New elements of scholarly communication

- Digital humanities
- E-Science
- Survey and non-survey data
- Geospatial data
- Institutional data repositories
- Digital scholarly publishing
- Open access content
- Creative Commons

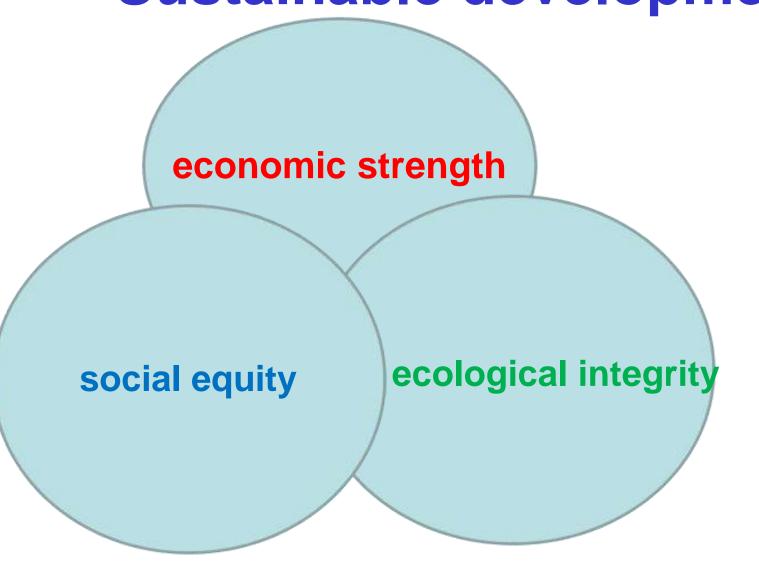


Manfred Max-Neef's "Barefoot Economics" Theory

Balanced economic growth has limits and after reaching the maximum its sustainable level becomes dangerous due to not respecting an even distribution of economic benefits, social equity, and environmental impact



Sustainable development







Sustainability and universities

 University Leaders for a Sustainable Future (USLF) signed <u>Talloires Declaration</u> in 1990

"... universities bear profound responsibility to increase the awareness, knowledge, technologies and tolls to create an environmentally sustainable future."

The Talloires Declaration



Social equity

- Keep internal transparency and open decision making processes
- Promote values of sustainability
- Increase public awareness
- Secure free access to scholarly information



Economic values

- Oppose corporate sponsorship
- Be aware of principles for responsible investments
- Secure free services



Ecological concerns

- Long-term operational savings by investing in green materials,
- Using green products in daily library operations,
- Promote green and sustainable practices

Factors threatening library sustainability

- Growing cost of developing, maintaining, preserving, and creating print and digital content
- Growing cost of technological and networking infrastructure
- Growing library expenditures for collection (more than 60% since 1993 at the University of California Libraries)
- Growing cost of library operations
- Shrinking university funding for libraries

Growing libraries' spending per year

- On electricity: average was \$108,832 (college libraries spent \$19,000 more than public libraries)
- On oil and gas heating: average was \$44,280
- On water: average was \$4,988
- On electricity: the average library experienced a
 3.23% increase, but for college libraries it was 8%

Intellectual properties

 Science and Intellectual Property in the Public Interest

http://sippi.aaas.org/ipissues/categories/?id=1

- SPARC Author's Addendum
 http://www.arl.org/sparc/author/addendum.html
- Publisher Copyright Policies & Self-Archiving http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php



What do faculty need from us?

- Alerts about forthcoming grants
- Information about opportunities from funding organizations
- Help to find potential collaborators
- Facilitate collaborative management of data
- Provide tools for analysis of large aggregations of text and data; and curate and preserve research data
- Help to develop skills in information handling
- Find channels to disseminate and publish their work
- Advice on protecting their intellectual property rights

Research Support Services in UK Universities. A Research Information Network Report. October 2010

Librarians need to be seen

- To facilitate and save open access content
- To preserve and curate digital content produced by university community
- To support universities in developing sustainability curriculum and practices
- To organize and archive web resources
- To develop rare and unique collections



Our Future: are we going forward without our Head?